

infants. An abbot who wrote to the Pope complaining of being attacked by them on returning from a pilgrimage to Rome declared that the hatred of the Italians for the Normans had become so great that it was impossible for a Norman even if he were a pilgrim to travel through the towns of Italy without being attacked, cast into irons, or even done to death in prison. The general detestation of the Norman plunderers is expressed by high and low; a priest of Naples making a contract with the monks of San Sebastian in the year 1043 finds space to hurl his curse upon the Normans the usurpers of his glebe,* Equally with their misdeeds their military skill was known and dreaded: "courageous in war if tyrants without pity," "invincible by land and sea," such was their reputation.

The champion of the injured princes and people of the south was found in the Roman pontiff* The principles of Cluny had ascended the Papal throne with the great Bishop of Toul, **Leo IX*** his archdeacon, Hildebrand, was securing a revenue for St. Peter; at the Roman Curia ideas were in all minds, of winning "unity and purity" for the Church, of making the

throne the great Court of Appeal for all
wrongs, of
pushing Papal supremacy and Roman

"For these instances see the monk Wilaert, *Vita*
p. 158, vol. i., Watterieh, *Pont. Rom.*, Ftte; John*
Abbot of
Fecamp, vol. 143, *Patrokw Latino*, (Mtgnt), p.
79\$;
Monwmento, ii, p. 292,